

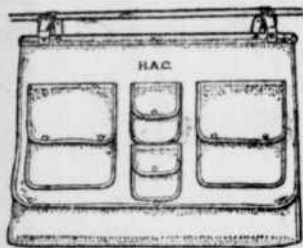
ADVERTISEMENT



Comfortable
Though
Travelling

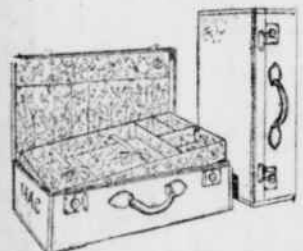
The man who can't afford
to travel enjoys it more than the
man who can.

Neither can afford to travel
without Cross luggage.



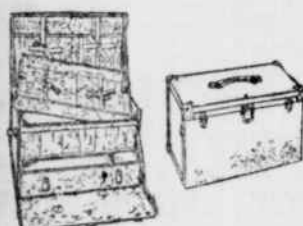
Moore rail-bag, for robes, coats, goggles,
maps, etc.; black enamel duck, full length
pocket under flap, four covered pockets on
flap.

25 inches long \$6.75
29 inches long \$7.75

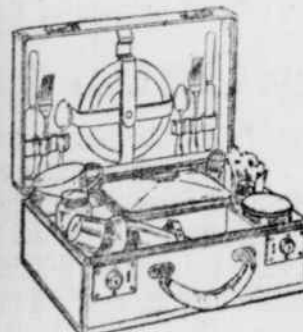


Suit case, (open and closed) black enamel
cloth, three-ply veneer, leather binding,
flowered cretonne lining, removable tray
with four compartments and tie-tapes;
shirred pocket in cover, two brass locks.

24-inch \$11.00
26-inch \$11.50



"Week-end" box, (open and closed) black
enamel cloth covering, fibre binding,
flowered cretonne lining throughout, shirred
pocket in cover; removable tray with
compartments underneath, drawer below;
21 1/2 x 12 1/2 x 14 1/2 inches. \$15.00
Hat box, black enamel cloth, rounded
construction; brocade satin lining, two
removable hat forms, two shirred side
pockets, brass locks; 18 x 18 x 15 1/4
inches \$15.00



Luncheon case, black enamel cloth, dust-
and-water-proof, washable lining, double
locks, containing: knives, forks, teaspoons,
plates, napkins, tablecloth, sandwich box,
salt and pepper shakers, Thermos bottle
jar, preserve jar, space for Thermos bottle;
fitted for two persons \$21.50
For 4 and 6 persons \$31.50-\$40.00
Thermos bottles extra.
Initials painted without charge on articles
over ten dollars in price.

An extensive line of
Motor Robes and Motor Requisites.

Hundred Page Illustrated
Catalogue Upon Request

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York Boston
404 Fifth Ave. 145 Tremont St.
(at 31th Street)

London
153 Broadway 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

PACIFISM COSTS \$2,000 A DAY

Twenty Organizations in
City Alone Spend at Rate
of \$730,000 a Year

VOLUNTARY GIFTS FILL UP COFFERS

Bryan Tells Peace Federa-
tion Why He Opposes
Declaration of War

Peace propaganda in New York City
alone is costing \$2,000 a day.
An official prominent in peace activity
said yesterday that the twenty or
more anti-war organizations, most of
them hurriedly formed since the diplo-
matic break with Germany, were spend-
ing at the rate of \$730,000 a year.
"Considering that each organization
has an office and a staff of clerks and
that its usefulness depends upon the
number of public anti-war meetings it
can arrange and the multitude of peace
messages it can send through the mails,
this is not an exorbitant sum," said the
official. "Elsewhere in the country per-
haps a like amount is being spent. We
do not think \$2,000,000 a year is a high
price for peace."

Many Voluntary Contributions
Most of the money, it was explained,
comes from voluntary contributions, al-
though regular endowments, like that
which comes to the American Peace So-
ciety from the Carnegie Endowment for
International Peace, and funds raised
from the sale of buttons, peace badges
and pamphlets help materially.
The American Peace Society, whose
headquarters are in Washington, re-
ceives \$25,000 a year from the Carnegie
fund, and the New York Peace Society
receives only \$5,000 a year, but these
contributions have been of long stand-
ing and their use is restricted to cer-
tain purposes.

Bryan Sends Letter
The Emergency Peace Federation yester-
day received a letter from William
J. Bryan, urging that a referendum vote
be taken before any war is declared.

Mr. Bryan said:
"If any one opposes to my earnest
and persistent opposition to a declara-
tion of war, let him remember that
after laboring for eight years to bring
before the world a peace plan provid-
ing for the investigation of all disputes
by an international tribunal before re-
solving to war—a year's time being
allowed for investigation and report—
I was made happy by President Wilson's
cordial endorsement of the plan.
"By his authority I called all the
foreign representatives to the State De-
partment on April 26, 1913, and laid
this plan before them, and then began
negotiations with each of the individ-
ual nations. Within two years from
that date, treaties had been concluded
with thirty nations, including Great
Britain, France, Italy and Russia—thirty
nations exercising authority over
one billion three hundred millions of
people, or three-fourths of the popu-
lation of the globe.
"Besides these, Germany, Austria and
Belgium formally endorsed the plan, al-
though treaties have not been yet con-
cluded with these nations.
"These treaties were ratified by the
United States Senate.
"Is it unreasonable or unpatriotic
to urge the employment of a plan used
by the President and approved by the
Senate, the United States and nearly
all the rest of the civilized world?
"Is it unreasonable or unpatriotic
to urge that the people, having endorsed
these treaties at the polls, should be
consulted by a referendum vote before
Congress repudiates the peace treaty
plan by a declaration of war?"
The League to Enforce Peace will
have nothing to do with the peace
meeting to be held at the Hotel Bill-
more on Thursday and Friday, Dr. Tal-
cott Williams, Hamilton Holt and Dr.
John Bates Clark, of Columbia Univer-
sity, have declined to speak, accord-
ing to a statement issued yesterday
by the League to Enforce Peace at 70
Fifth Avenue.
The league has voted to send no rep-
resentatives to the meeting, which is
to be a conference of delegates from
all peace societies, with the idea of
modifying the pacifist movement in the
present crisis.

REAR ADMIRAL A. B. BATES
Binghamton, Feb. 19.—Rear-Admiral
Alexander Berry Bates, U. S. N., retired,
died here today.
Admiral Bates was born in Brooklyn
in 1842. He was educated in the public
schools of Brooklyn and at Milton Aca-
demy, Maryland. He entered the navy
as third assistant engineer in 1863, serv-
ing on the ironclad steamer Sargamoon.
In the Spanish-American War Ad-
miral Bates served on the United
States battleship Texas as chief en-
gineer. His ship was engaged several
times with forts at Santiago and Guan-
tanamo, Cuba. He was in the engage-
ments with Cervera's fleet, for which
he was advanced three numbers. Later
he served as fleet engineer on a Pacific
station. He was appointed com-
mander March 3, 1899, and was ordered
to steel inspection service. Afterward
he was on duty at League Island. He
retired under the law after forty years'
service, as rear admiral, July 13, 1903.

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IDAHO ANTI-ALIEN LAND BILL AGAIN INTRODUCED

Protest Against Measure from Lawyer,
Not Japanese Embassy, Affidavits Say
Boise, Idaho, Feb. 19.—An anti-alien
land bill, defeated by the State Senate
February 3, after protests by the Jap-
anese Embassy to the State Department
at Washington, was reintroduced to-
day.
The bill, which had passed the lower
house when it was killed in the Senate,
was introduced as the result of affidavits
filed with the State Department that
the Japanese Embassy's protest had
not resulted from orders from Tokio,
but from the activities of an Idaho
lawyer, C. M. Booth, who was quoted by
the affidavits as having said he had
brought pressure to bear on the em-
bassy and the State Department
through a Washington lawyer.
Booth denied the charges. He has
been subpoenaed to appear before the
Senate on Wednesday. He admitted, it
was said, that he transmitted the sub-
stance of the anti-alien bill to Wash-
ington. "I took a hand in the case,"
he said, "because I felt that the clause
requiring all aliens to sell their hold-
ings within seven years was confisca-
tory. It included all aliens."

Booth declared that sinister influ-
ences were "working to embroil the
United States with Japan over the
Idaho anti-alien land law in order to
distract attention from the submarine
issue with Germany."

Other members of the organization,
headed by Clarence Brown Tubbs, an
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PEACE CHAPLAIN STIRS UP A FIGHT

State Sons of American
Revolution to Try Case
of the Rev. Mr. Hall

SPEECH UNPACIFIC, MEMBERS DECLARE

Threaten to Resign Unless
He Is Expelled by
Organization

When the members of the Empire
State Society of the Sons of the Ameri-
can Revolution gather at the Hotel
Martineau to-night they will be asked
to decide the case of Tubbs vs. Hall.

The Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, chaplain
of the society, is a pacifist. This fact
he stated eloquently, to the amusement
of his fellow members, at a special
service of the society Sunday in the
Church of the Divine Paternity, of
which Dr. Hall is pastor.

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SENATOR HUSTING REBUKES PACIFIST

Says Failure to Show
United Front Invites Ag-